

SURVIVOR *Our Advertiser*

Doctor *and* *Mohammed*

IMMORTALITY

"I feel my immortality's approach,
All pains, all tears, all time, all fears—and peal
Into my ears this truth—'Thou liv'st forever!'

Byron.

"The divinity that stirs within us
Is the heaven itself that points out an hereafter
And intimates eternity to man."

Addison.

"A voice in us speaks that startling word—
'Man thou shall never die!'—certain voices
Hymn to our souls; according harps,
By angels, fingers touched, do sound forth still
The song of our great immortality.

Cold in the first this pierced heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once shall never die."

Campbell.

Talent and Riches.

Nothing is more common than to see rank of riches preferred to talent, and yet nothing is more absurd. That talent is of a much higher order of power than riches, might be proved in various ways; being so much more above all accident of change, and all confusion of chance. But the peculiar superiority of talent over riches, may be discovered from hence; that the influence of talents will always be the greatest in that government which is pure; while the influences of riches will always be the greatest in that government which is most corrupt. So that from the preponderance of talent, we must always infer the soundness and vigor of the commonwealth; but from the preponderance of riches, its dotage and degeneration. That talent confers an inequality of a higher rank, would appear from various views of the subject, but most particularly from this:—any man may justly thank his talent for his rank; but no man has ever yet been able to return the compliment by thanking his rank for his talent. When Leonardo da Vinci died, his sovereign exclaimed: "I can make a thousand lords, but not one Leonardo." Cicero observed to a degenerate patrician: "I am the first of my family, but you are the last of yours." And since his time, those who value themselves more on their ancestry, have been compared to potatoes—all that is good of them is under the ground; perhaps it is, but fair that nobility should have descended to them, since they never could have raised themselves to it.

Cultivate a Pure Expression.

Every word that falls from the lips of mothers and sisters especially should be pure, and concise, and simple; not pearls, such as fall from the lips of the princess, but sweet, good words, that little children can gather without fears of soil, or after shame or blame, or any regrets to pain through all their life.

Children should be taught the frequent use of good, strong, expressive words—words that mean exactly what they should express in their proper place.

If a child, or young person, has a loose fling-together way of stringing words when endeavoring to say something, he should be made to "try again" and see if he cannot do better.

It is painful to listen to many girls' talk. They begin with a "My goodness!" and interlard it with "oh's" and "sakes alive!" and so many silly phrases that one is tempted to believe they have had no training at all, or else their mothers were very foolish women. There is nothing more disgusting than the twaddle of ill-bred girls; one is provoked often into taking up a paper and reading, and letting them ripple and gurgle on, like brooks that flow, they know not whether.

My heart warms with love for sensible girls and pure boys; and, after all, if our girls and boys are not this, I fear it is our own fault—that this great trust rests in the heart and hands of the women of our land. If we have a noble, useful purpose in life, we will infuse the right spirit into those around us.—*Arthur Home Magazine.*

FALSE PRIDE.—No honest occupation is so disreputable as habitual idleness. Yet there are many young ladies who choose to think so. There are very many girls of limited means, in large cities, who would gladly employ their leisure hours in some way that would prove remunerative to them, if they could do so without the fact of their being thus employed being known outside their own family circle. Rather than this, these fastidious girls will submit to any privations, and pass hours of each day in listless idleness that ought and could be put to profitable use. Another of the results of this false pride is the fostering of a spirit of idleness, which almost completely unites them for house duties, and more especially those which devolve upon them after marriage.—Hence the many unhappy marriages growing out of a want of familiarity with household duties, and a positive disinclination to perform them.

KEEP IT TO YOURSELF.—You have trouble; your feelings are injured, your husband is unkind, your wife frets, your home is not pleasant, your brethren do not treat you just right, and things in general move unpleasantly. Well, what of it? Keep it to yourself. A smouldering fire can be found and extinguished; but when the coals are scattered, who can bring them up? Bury your sorrow. The place for self and distinguishing things is under the ground. A sore finger is not benefited by pulling out the rags, and sticking it in every body's face; tie it up and let it alone; it will get well itself sooner than you can cure it. Charity covereth a multitude of sins. Things thus covered are often cured without a scar; but when they are once published and confided to meddling friends, there is no end to the trouble they may cause. Keep it to yourself. Troubles are transient, and when a sorrow is healed and past what a comfort it is to say, "No one ever knew it until it was over with."

Some one has written beautifully to the boy in the following manner: Here is a widow with a few children.

"Of all the loves in the world, none can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is pure and noble, honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courageous to his mother, saying to everybody plainly that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of her husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to her. And I never yet knew a boy to turn out bad who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a real-faced girl, and the man who is gallant with her girl may neglect the worn and weary wife. But the boy who is a lover to his mother in her middle age is a true knight, who will love his wife as much in the year-leaved autumn as he did in the daisied spring time." —Daniel Webster.

Fashion Notes.

The new belts for ladies have the buckles at the back, with a heavy châtelaine hook at the right side.

The "swellies" things in the way of acceptances and regrets are engraved after the fashion of wedding cards, with names left for name and dates.

Two sparrows engaged in an active fight for the possession of a feather in a young lady's hat the other day, much to the consternation of the fair wearer, and the amusement of the rest of the avenue.

Money is so very stringent that some up-to-town young ladies, driven to the desperation by the improvidence of their fathers, have determined to hold a fair "to aid in clothng numbers of poor girls" the proceeds to be divided.

Young ladies declare that Old Probabilities is a stony hearted wretch, with no sympathy for a poor girl whose winter things are all worn, shabby, and with a lovely spring suit which a wholesome fear of pleurisy prevents her from wearing.

To any young lady bored with a superfluity of evening calls, we recommend the following method of getting rid of her too numerous admirers: Keep on hand a supply of tickets for fancy fairs and charitable concerts, and offer a few to every man who comes to see you. The effect will be surprising.

In the striped materials for the promenade, one of the prettiest is the Pekin, which has an alternate stripe of open, canvas-like texture, and rather thick and broaded. These stripes are in self-colors, and are to be worn over a plain skirt, either of the same fabric or of silk. The plonion is cut princess fashion, and trimmed with woolen guipure.

A Thrilling Scene.

There is an element of dream-like terror in the following adventure, which befell the aeronaut Beudet, on the occasion of the late vice-regal marriage feast at Carlo. A performance was given every Saturday in the large Hippodrome by an Anglo-French company, directed by the Khedive of Egypt, to which the public had free admission. Among the attractions presented by the performers was the balloon ascent of the aeronaut Beudet. Just as the "Roi du Ciel," as his balloon was named, was about to rise into the air, Beudet fastened his trapeze to the car, clung to it with one hand, and cried "let go!" The balloon rose to a height of about 400 yards, when a cry of horror burst from the crowd; a tremendous rent had taken place in the globe of the "Roi du Ciel." The balloon descended slowly at first, but the wind soon rushed into the gaping aperture in its side, and turned it literally inside out, whereupon it gave out a cloud of smoke and took the form of a flag-case. The unhappy aeronaut now fell almost perpendicularly; every heart stood still. But det, however, kept his head; he seized the bar of his trapeze with both hands, and hung on, trusting to the slight resistance still opposed to the air by the balloon; but its speed soon increased, he shut his eyes and let himself go—but not to destruction. He fell twenty yards on soft ground, and though senseless when taken up, very soon recovered.

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Having purchased the Lumber Yard and Steam Planing Mill of C. H. & W. Baldwin, ORANGE STREET, New Haven, Conn., we are prepared to quote market rates for cash, everything pertaining to the Lumber trade.

SCROLL-SAWING AND RE-SAWING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LEWIS COKEFAIR, AMZI POWLESON.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

JOSEPH B. HARVEY.

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Worker.

ROOFING, LEADERS AND TIN WARE,

PLUMBING and Gas Fitting, also SHEET LEAD,

LEAD PIPE, LIFT and FORCE PUMPS,

RANGES, Hot Air Furnaces,

Parlor, Office and Cook Stoves, Hatlers' Kettles, Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Cistern and Well Pumps.

The DIFFERENCE.—Some facts in regard to the difference between the tariffs of Great Britain and the United States, says the Boston Globe, are particularly noticeable. But seventeen articles in all come under the notice of the Custom House officers of Great Britain. These are, beer, cards, chocolate, cocoas, coffee, fruit, malt, pickles, plate, spirits, spruce, sugar articles, tea, tobacco, vinegar and wine. Of these pickles and playing cards produced so small a revenue that in the fact the whole revenue came into fifteen articles. Of these articles, cigar produced the least, namely \$5,252, and tobacco the most, namely \$6,873,094, or 34 per cent. of the whole. Spirits stand next in productiveness, yielding \$4,527,717, a little more than 22 per cent. of the whole. The whole revenue collected in England last year was \$20,215,923. In the United States, 156 articles are taxed, against 17 in Great Britain. Every duty in England is specific except that on the essence of spruce. In this country there are 101 articles which are charged with specific and ad valorem duties combined. Tea and coffee are both charged with duty in the British tariff, and yielded together, last year, \$17,342,745 of our money, and both are free in our present tariff.

THE ALLIGATOR.—In one of her letters from Florida, Mrs. Stowe thus writes of the alligator: Amid this serpent-like and convoluted jungle of scaly root, how natural to find the scaly alligator, looking like an animated form of the vegetable world around. Sluggish, unwieldy, he seems half-developed animal coming up from a plant—perhaps a link from plant to animal. In memory, perhaps, of a previous woodland life, he fills his stomach with pine knots and bits of boards, whatever he can find one to eat. It is his way of taking tobacco. I have been with a hunter who disengaged one of these snakes which had eaten his cigar produced the least, namely \$5,252, and tobacco the most, namely \$6,873,094, or 34 per cent. of the whole. Spirits stand next in productiveness, yielding \$4,527,717, a little more than 22 per cent. of the whole. The whole revenue collected in England last year was \$20,215,923. In the United States, 156 articles are taxed, against 17 in Great Britain. Every duty in England is specific except that on the essence of spruce. In this country there are 101 articles which are charged with specific and ad valorem duties combined. Tea and coffee are both charged with duty in the British tariff, and yielded together, last year, \$17,342,745 of our money, and both are free in our present tariff.

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